

Implementation of Wisconsin's new county funding law

by Mike Cross, Consultant
Public Library Administration and Funding

Beginning next year (based on appropriations to be made this fall), counties are required to pay each public library in the county at least 70 percent of the cost of library services provided to residents of the county who do not maintain a public library. The only exceptions to this requirement are consolidated county libraries, counties with a population over 500,000, and counties with no residents who do not maintain a public library.

Cost calculations for this requirement are to be based on total library operating expenditures, not including capital expenditures and expenditures of federal funds. The minimum county payments first will be required by March 1, 2001, but will be based on calendar year 1999 circulation statistics and calendar year 1999 expenditures.

Starting this year, each public library will supply to their

county clerk the three numbers below by July 1 (all three of which are reported on the library annual report form). Systems or county library services may coordinate the submission of this information to the county clerk.

1. the total number of all loans of material during the prior calendar year
2. total library operating expenditures (not including capital expenditures or expenditures of federal funds) for the prior calendar year
3. the number of loans of material by the library during the prior calendar year to residents of the county who are not residents of a library municipality

The calculations necessary to calculate the minimum payments are:

- divide operating expenditures (#2 above) by total loans (#1 above)
- multiply the result by the number of loans to residents of the county who are not residents of a library municipality (#3 above)
- multiply the result above by 70 percent

The above formula represents the minimum payment that must be made to each library in the county. Counties are free to use other formulas to determine cost of service and to distribute county reimbursements, as long as the payment to each library in the county meets or exceeds the statutory minimum formula amount.

In counties with a county library board, the county library board distributes the payments to the libraries. In counties without a county library board, counties have the option of making payments directly to the library or through the library system. Each library may elect to have a portion of their 70 percent cost reimbursement reallocated to "shared services" provided by a county library service or library system (such as a

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Channel expands distribution to include all Wisconsin public library trustees

by Cal Potter, Administrator
Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning

In a continuing effort to keep the Wisconsin library community informed about significant statewide library developments, this publication soon will be distributed to all trustees of public libraries and library systems in Wisconsin. Currently, the only library board members that receive Channel are presidents.

Wisconsin's public libraries rely on their volunteer trustees to make well-informed decisions and advocate for quality library service. We hope that the information in Channel will assist all trustees with these very important responsibilities.

Expanded distribution of Channel will begin with the July/August issue. Public libraries will receive copies for each of their trustees through the van delivery service. We are asking library directors to distribute copies to their trustees—either at a board meeting or sent out as part of the board meeting packet.

Beginning with the July/August issue of Channel, there will be a new regular column focusing on topics of interest and concern to public library trustees. We are considering a question and answer format for the trustee column. If you have questions or topics you would like addressed in this new column, please contact Mike Cross at (608) 267-9225 (michael.cross@dpi.state.wi.us).

We also encourage trustees, library friends, and anyone else to subscribe to our e-mail newsletter *Channel Weekly*. Directions for subscribing to this free e-mail newsletter are at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl/eis/chweekly.html. ■

Efforts continue to influence library policy

by Calvin J. Potter, Administrator
Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning

The Federal Scene

A six-member Wisconsin delegation spent May 1-2 in Washington, D.C., preparing for and visiting our Congressional representatives as part of activities of the American Library Association's 26th Annual National Library Legislative Day.

Delegation members were: WLA Federal Relations Coordinator Jane Pearlmutter; UW Law Library Assistant Director Sue Center; WEMA President-Elect Mary Lou

- copyright and distance education;
- public access to government information;
- filtering requirements; and
- universal service discounted telecommunications rates.

Each Congressional office received two informational packets—one from ALA and the other from DLTC staff—that included printouts of specific financial benefits received in each respective district from the federal library aid programs such as E-rate,

TLCF, and LSTA. This district impact is of interest to each office.

A special thanks to Sue Center who scheduled this year's office visits and is already thinking

about and planning for next year's trip. There is ample room, opportunity, and need for a larger Wisconsin delegation, so give serious consideration to participating in the April 30-May 1, 2001 ALA library issue advocacy session.

The State Scene

When assessing the Wisconsin legislative scene over the last year-and-a-half, we can conclude that, generally, the 1999-2000 session was a successful one for libraries. The State Budget achieved funding for BadgerLink, the four service contracts, Newsline for the Blind, additional monies for System aid, and the restoration of the Common School Fund revenues for school library media centers.

On the bill front, SB 62 and SB 204 were signed into law on April 25, but SB 60—the

TEACH proposal—was not considered in the Assembly, even though it was on the calendar the last day of the regular session. The provisions of SB 60 definitely will be a focus when compiling library legislation agendas in the future.

The State Superintendent and DLTC staff members now are developing the 2001-03 DPI biennial state budget requests to be submitted to the Department of Administration and Governor's office in September. The provisions of that request will be shared with a number of library groups

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Wisconsin's library delegation is pictured with Rep. Mark Green (R-Green Bay) during the recent visit to Washington, D.C. Pictured l-r are Carol Diehl, Jane Pearlmutter, Mary Lou Zuege, Sue Center, Green, Madge Klais, and Cal Potter.

Zuege; ALTA Legislation Chair Carol Diehl; WEMA Legislative Chair Madge Klais; and DLTC Administrator Cal Potter.

The May 1 Briefing Day provided the opportunity for the various state library folks to receive in-depth background and status reports on the numerous issues and legislative proposals facing federal legislators that impact libraries of all types. On May 2 the Wisconsin crew had a busy and productive day visiting all 11 offices of our federal elected officials.

Issue areas covered in the Capitol Hill discussions included;

- Library Services and Technology Act;
- library services through education and literacy programs;
- Elementary and Secondary Education Act reauthorization including TLCF;
- database protection legislation;



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Channel (ISSN 0146-1095) is published every other month by the Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning, Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (<http://www.state.wi.us/agencies/dpi/dlctl/>). Its primary purpose is to provide information about the state library agency and on Wisconsin's administration and use of Library Services and Technology Act funds, some of which partially support Channel publication.

Unsolicited articles are accepted, but will be printed only after approval from DLTC staff. Press releases of state and national library/media/educational organizations are printed when space allows and if they are considered to be of statewide interest.

Deadlines are February 1 for the March-April issue, April 1 for the May-June issue, etc.

Send comments about bylined articles to the authors. Direct other content inquiries to editor Mark E. Ibach at (608) 266-3374 (mark.ibach@dpi.state.wi.us). Mailing list changes and requests for subscriptions or extra copies should be submitted to Karen Nowakowski at (608) 267-9219 (karen.nowakowski@dpi.state.wi.us).

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in the coming weeks. Many of those budget item requests can readily be identified even at this stage of budget formation. For example, Act 150 of the 1998 session requires the DPI to request a 13 percent increase in the System aid level, and the four library service contracts—Newsline for the Blind, and BadgerLink—will need their funding to continue. ■■



Wisconsin's library delegation is pictured with Sen. Russ Feingold (D-Madison) during the recent visit to Washington, D.C. Pictured l-r are Cal Potter, Carol Diehl, Sue Center, Feingold, Jane Pearlmutter, and Mary Lou Zuege.

Library Standards—from page 9

library undertake a planning effort to assess local service needs. When accepted planning methods are conscientiously employed to develop service goals and a plan of action, the resulting goals will more accurately reflect the needs of the community. This is not meant to suggest that libraries that adopt a planning process should abandon the standards. In the context of a broader planning process, a library can use the checklists to gather information about itself and the community during the information-gathering phase of a planning process. The topics and issues addressed by the standards could be used as an outline for a local plan of service.

At least one library system is assisting member libraries with use of the standards. The Winding Rivers Library System is using the standards in the context of a library assessment process available for member libraries. That assessment takes into account the standards and provides the library with an analysis, summary, and recommendations for areas needing development.

When using the standards document, there often is a temptation to focus on the easily measured quantitative standards, but the bulk of the document deals with non-quantitative issues. Because many factors that are very important in determining the quality of local library service are not measurable, the Public Library Standards Task Force urges library boards and staff to utilize the entire publication—not just the quantitative measures—when evaluating their library and planning for service improvements.

For more information about the Wisconsin Public Library Standards, contact Mike Cross at (608) 267-9225 (michael.cross@dpi.state.wi.us). ■■

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The CCBC is a noncirculation children's & young adult literature research library and book examination center cosponsored by the Department of Public Instruction and UW-Madison.

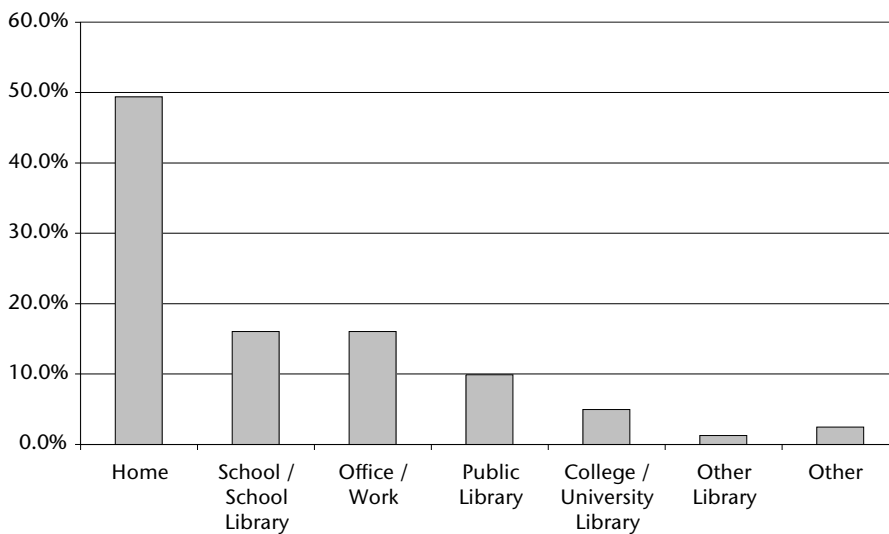
Users share searching habits, satisfaction

An analysis of BadgerLink Service, Part III

Editor's Note: This article was prepared by Dietmar Wolfram & Hong Xie, School of Library and Information Science, UW-Milwaukee.

This third article evaluating the state of Wisconsin BadgerLink service shares the results of a survey completed by end-users of BadgerLink. Previous issues of Channel reported on factual usage of the service using data collected by database vendors, and the results of a survey sent to a sample of Wisconsin libraries. The present web-based end user survey consisted of questions dealing with user access to the service, searching habits, and satisfaction with the resources made available. Highlights of the survey findings are reported here.

Figure 1 – Primary BadgerLink Access Site



Eighty-one valid responses were received electronically, from residents in all parts of the state representing diverse backgrounds. Occupations of respondents included teachers, information and other professionals, students, and others. The typical respondent appeared to be a mature, Internet-literate, working

Table 1 – How End Users Learned to Use BadgerLink

Method	Yes	No
On own	65%	35%
Training session	28%	72%
Friend/Relative	4%	96%
Written instructions	2.50%	97.50%
Other way	5%	95%

Table 2 – Purpose for which BadgerLink is Used

Type of Use	Yes	No
Research	72%	28%
Education	44%	56%
Work-related	42%	58%
Personal information	41%	59%
Recreation	18.50%	81.50%
Other	2.50%	97.50%

professional. Eighty-six percent of respondents were at least 30 years of age. Sixty-five percent were female. The vast majority of respondents (95 percent) accessed the Internet at least a few times a week.

Access and Usage of BadgerLink

Respondents were asked how they primarily accessed BadgerLink (Figure 1). Most users reported that they accessed the service from locations other than a library (68 percent), with almost half of the users indicating that they primarily accessed BadgerLink from home. Even so, this did not negatively impact use of library resources. Most respondents indicated they made more use of library resources (38 percent) or that the service had no effect on how they made use of the library (28 percent). A smaller percentage indicated that they made less use of the library (19 percent) or were uncertain of the impact of BadgerLink on their library use (14 percent).

Respondents also were asked how they became aware of BadgerLink and how they learned to use the service. Libraries and institutions/individuals affiliated with education were the primary means by which respondents found out about BadgerLink, accounting for two-thirds (67 percent) of responses. Although users relied on libraries and educational institutions to learn about the existence of the service, a majority (65 percent) reported that they learned how to use the service on their own (Table 1). A smaller percentage indicated they had attended training sessions (28 percent). Based on the results of these questions, it appears that libraries have been effective in raising awareness of BadgerLink, but wider availability of end user training may be needed.

End users reported that they used BadgerLink for a variety of

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purposes (Table 2), primarily related to research, education, and work. A smaller number of respondents reported that they used the service for personal or recreational information.

Respondents engaged in a variety of searching and browsing behaviors (Table 3). Most respondents indicated that they used the service to search for specific information (as opposed to ‘surfing’) and a notable number browsed for specific subject areas. Users were more interested in full-text articles, but also engaged in browsing abstracts for bibliographic citations. A minority of respondents indicated that they searched for full-text articles only (31 percent).

Of particular note is how users selected databases available through BadgerLink (Table 4). Familiarity with databases was the

most frequently cited reason. Users also relied on content, publication coverage, format, description, and reputations. A small number of users (10 percent) indicated they were unaware that they were able to select different databases or that they just relied on the default database presented (6 percent). This also provides evidence that more end-user training may be needed to allow users to more effectively use BadgerLink resources.

1. convenience and flexibility;
2. ease of use;
3. broad coverage of databases;
4. high quality of resources;
5. currency of information; and
6. supplement to traditional library service.

Convenience and flexibility were the primary benefits reported by users. The availability of BadgerLink provides residents an opportunity to access information resources at any time and from a

variety of places. As one user said: “I can do research and school work at home, and I can find out if libraries have publications I need before going there; an incredible time saver.” Another user further illustrates its advantages: “It saves me time and offers a high degree of convenience and flexibility in performing research for the classes I teach and for my online Ph.D. program.” “Very easy to use” was a common remark. One user summarized it well with: “It is quick and easy to use. I’ve been able to find information

that would have been much more difficult to find another way.”

The broad coverage of databases, high quality of resources, and currency of information attract many residents to use the service, and many of them have become regular users. One user commented about the broad coverage of the databases available: “It has enabled me to find information on a variety of subjects without much problem.” Moreover, “BadgerLink has many journal articles not available at the library,” another user added. The BadgerLink service offers not only broad coverage of databases but also high quality resources. Currency of information is another reason that users appreciate the service. One user commented: “I don’t have the excuse that I can’t find current information.” It also is considered to be a great addition to traditional library services. One big advantage is “it has helped me find information not available in the regular library,” one user said. Another wrote, “We no longer rely on ILL as much as we did before; what a difference in doing research.”

In addition to all the benefits, some users pointed out areas for improvement in the service. Although some users touted ease of access to online materials, others felt the connectivity to the resource was sometimes problematic. The service was unavailable at times and slow response times during peak hours was frustrating for some. It should be noted that these connectivity issues are beyond the control of the service, having more to do with Internet traffic and Internet Service Provider access.

Usability of the site was another issue reported by some users.

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Table 3 – Searching and Browsing Habits

Habit	Yes	No
Search specific information	60.50%	39.50%
Browse abstracts of full-text articles	54%	46%
Browse specific subject area	46%	54%
Search only for full-text articles	31%	69%
Browse abstracts of citations	21%	79%
Other searching / browsing habits	4%	96%

most frequently cited reason. Users also relied on content, publication coverage, format, description, and reputations. A small number of users (10 percent) indicated they were unaware that they were able to select different databases or that they just relied on the default database presented (6 percent). This also provides evidence that more end-user training may be needed to allow users to more effectively use BadgerLink resources.

User Assessment of BadgerLink

Overall, 88 percent of respondents felt they benefited from the BadgerLink service. Many of the respondents indicated that they

Table 4 – How Databases were Selected

Selection Criterion	Yes	No
Familiarity	54%	46%
Content	38%	62%
Publication coverage	36%	64%
Format	33%	67%
Descriptions	25%	75%
Reputation	20%	80%
Did not know other databases could be selected	10%	90%
Database was presented first (default)	6%	94%
Other criteria used	4%	96%

More 'Picture of Health' and other new videos available at Reference and Loan

by Willeen Tretheway
Audiovisual and Technical Services

The Reference and Loan Library (R&LL) has received 42 new titles in the *Picture of Health* series, a continuing series of programs on VHS videocassette produced by the UW Hospital and Clinics Department of Outreach Education.

One year ago R&LL received and made available for loan the initial collection of approximately 240 titles (see *CHANNEL*, Vol. 34, No. 8/July-August 1999, page 8). The addition of these new programs expands the number of topics covered, and provides updated replacements for some of the original titles.

The programs provide community and patient information on a variety of physical and mental health and related issues and concerns. They contain current information intended to help the average adult viewer make informed choices about his or her health and health care. The new videos are on such topics as Alzheimer's disease, caregiving, grief, diabetes, arthritis, multiple sclerosis, women's wellness, post-traumatic stress disorder, enlarged thyroid, cystitis, herbal medicine, child safety and childhood illness, and more.

Each 30-minute program features one or more guest experts from the faculty and staff of the UW Hospital and Clinics, Medical School, or School of Nursing in a discussion hosted by a professional moderator. These medical specialists answer questions and explain diseases, conditions, and treatments in language for the lay person.

The nearly 260 programs in the *Picture of Health* series have been deposited at the Reference and Loan Library by the UW Hospital & Clinics Department of Outreach Education in order to make all of the current titles available for free library loan. New programs are added to the collection as they are produced, at the rate of about four each month. Titles considered to be outdated by the hospital and production staff as a result of their annual program evaluation are withdrawn.

The titles in the *Picture of Health* series may be found in the Reference and Loan Library's *VHS Videocassette Loan Catalog* online at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dltcl/rll/vhslst.html. This unannotated title listing of R&LL's more than 7,000 VHS videocassettes can be searched by keyword. The list is kept up-to-date

with the addition of new titles as they are received, and with the deletion of withdrawn titles. A keyword search of "picture health" or "picture of health" will bring up a listing of all of the available programs in the series. A search by specific condition or illness will be successful if the word appears in the title. A keyword search for "asthma," for example, will retrieve citations for programs in the *Picture of Health* series, as well as for any other programs in R&LL's collection with that word in the title. The programs in the *Picture of Health* series all will be cataloged and eventually will appear on WISCAT, the statewide union catalog of library holdings (<http://wiscat.brodart.com>).



Other Recent Additions

CCBC Choices 2000, produced by the Friends of the CCBC Inc., is a two-part live videorecording of the March 11, 2000, Cooperative Children's Book Center presentation. At this event, CCBC director Ginny Moore Kruse and staff members Kathleen T. Horning and Megan Schliesman introduced the printed publication "CCBC Choices 2000" and discussed some of the books published in 1999 that are recommended

for young people in this annotated bibliography. Part one is "CCBC Choices for Older Readers" and part two is "CCBC Choices for Younger Children." Each part is approximately 90 minutes long. The program is accompanied by a copy of the printed bibliography, and will be of special interest to children's and young adult's librarians and to others interested in literature for young people. Ask for video number VHS V-7061 (025503).

Digital Divide: Technology and Our Future is a two-part program dealing with the computer revolution and concern for building a nation of technological haves and have-nots. Part one is entitled "Computer Classes" and shows visits to several high schools in an examination of the push to wire America's schools and of the effectiveness of incorporating the new computer technology into the curriculum. Part two is entitled "Virtual Diversity" and looks at economic challenges to community and home access to computers and the Internet. It also explores the fundamental alienation felt by many girls and students of color in the computer world, and the need for fostering an environment of inclusion. The program was produced by Studio Miramar and released in

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2000 by Films for the Humanities & Sciences. Each part is 57 minutes long and is closed-captioned. Ask for video number VHS V-7051 (025490).

Millennium Evenings at the White House is a series of seven programs hosted by Hillary Rodham Clinton and President Bill Clinton (and sponsored by the White House Millennium Council) in celebration of achievements of the old millennium and in anticipation of the new. They are a series of lectures and performances presented by prominent scholars, writers, and musicians that recognize and highlight creativity and inventiveness through ideas, art, and scientific discoveries. These special events were recorded, broadcast, and cybercast as they occurred between February 1998 and April 1999. Programs include comments from President and Mrs. Clinton, and discussion and questions from the audiences.

1. "The Living Past: Commitments for the Future." Historian and Professor Bernard Bailyn speaks on the historical connections between the country's past and its present, covering the continuing historical relevance of the Federalist Papers, slavery and racism, Puritanism and evangelical Protestantism, and the ideas contained in the writings of John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and James Madison. (67 minutes) (VHS V-7043 (025482))
2. "Imagination and Change: Science in the Next Millennium." Physicist and Professor Stephen Hawking draws on his understanding of the laws of science and their effect on human life to lecture and lead a discussion on how scientific and technological advancements will shape and be shaped by human knowledge. (71 minutes) (VHS V-7044 (025483))
3. "A Celebration of Poetry in American Life." Rita Dove, Robert Hass, and Robert Pinsky, past and present Poets Laureate of the United States, recite excerpts of famous poems and comment on the evolution of poetry through the century. (90 minutes) (VHS V-7045 (025484))
4. "Jazz: An Expression of Democracy." Wynton Marsalis, Marian McPartland, and other performers are featured in a celebration of jazz as a uniquely American contribution to music and in a review of the development of jazz in the United States during the 20th century. (94 minutes) (VHS V-7046 (025485))
5. "The Meaning of the Millennium." Professors Natalie Davis and Martin Marty examine the millennium from historical, religious, and humanistic perspectives. (98 minutes) (VHS V-7047 (025486))
6. "Women as Citizens: Vital Voices Throughout the Century." Speakers Nancy Cott, Alice Kessler-Harris, and Ruth Simmons lecture and discuss the roles and perceptions of women in public life, focusing on the themes of women as volunteers and reformers, women's struggle for rights, and women in public and civic life. (120 minutes) (VHS V-7048 (025487))
7. "The Perils of Indifference: Lessons Learned from a Violent Century." Elie Wiesel speaks on violence in the 20th century,

the peril of societal indifference relating the ethnic violence in the past, today and in the future. (113 minutes) (VHS V-7049 (025488))

Libraries and media centers of all types may call or send requests for videocassettes directly to the Reference and Loan Library or they may send them through regular interlibrary loan channels. Organizations and businesses, teachers at kindergarten through 12th grade schools, faculty and staff at academic institutions, and state agency employees also may choose between contacting R&LL directly or sending interloan requests through their libraries. The R&LL telephone number for direct video requests is (888) 542-5543 or (608) 224-6169. The fax number is (608) 224-6178. All other users, including individual borrowers, should request materials on interlibrary loan through their public library rather than contacting Reference and Loan directly. Title numbers included in the citations in this article may be referred to when requesting videocassettes from R&LL. ■

CCIC works to distribute child safety materials

Child Care Information Center staff have assisted the Department of Workforce Development in distributing health and safety related materials and information to Wisconsin certified child care providers. This effort is designed to make child care centers safe and healthy places for children and is funded through a federal grant program.

CCIC staff selected a variety of safety devices such as first aid kits, smoke detectors, cabinet slide locks, and other physical items for distribution. In addition, a variety of informational materials also were included. The center distributed brochures, flyers, and booklets containing information on first aid, common poisonous plants, ways to prevent poisoning of and injury to children, reducing the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), good nutritional practices, safer playgrounds, and other topics.

CCIC has also published two newsletters this year, *Health and Safety* and *Sources of Support*. Library staff interested in lists of articles, books, and audiovisual materials on child-care topics can request copies of these newsletters and back copies of others. The CCIC website has copies of past newsletters for reference as well as information on CCIC services (www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl/rll/ccic/index.html). ■



Certification Rules

New rules for public librarian certification implemented June 1

by Peg Branson, Consultant
LSTA and Continuing Education

The Wisconsin Revisor of Statutes published revised Administrative Code rules regarding public librarian certification in May, with new certification rules effective June 1, 2000. Along with the new rules, a revised *Certification Manual for Wisconsin Public Librarians* will be produced. The manual will provide guidance for implementing the certification rules.

The revised certification rules and manual do not reflect substantive changes to previous certification rules and guidelines, but rather changes that clarify, update, and refine those rules and guidelines. The changes will improve and clarify the certification program for those who administer it at the system and state level, and for those who must abide by the certification rules and guidelines.

The revised certification rules came about as a result of recommendations by a public librarian certification committee appointed to review the certification rules and guidelines. Serving on the certification committee were: Jocelyn Bubolz, Waukesha County Federated Library System; Carol Erickson, Winding Rivers Library System; Ken Hall, Winnefox Library System; Sandra Robbers, Indianhead Federated Library System; and David Weinhold, Eastern Shores Library System. All committee members were system certification validators with a broad understanding of certification issues and concerns. Peg Branson, Mike Cross, and Larry Nix, Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL) staff, worked with the committee.

Highlights of the revised certification rules are:

- continuing education participation is to be measured by contact hours rather

than Continuing Education Points (CEPs);

- librarians at all levels of certification are required to participate in 100 hours of continuing education in the five-year period prior to recertification;
- provisional certification will be granted for a five-year period provided the applicant continues to work at the same library and complies with the recertification requirements;
- a new type of certificate, called a temporary certificate, is available to applicants who have completed the general education requirements but not the library course requirements;
- library directors eligible for temporary certification are required to apply for temporary certification within 3 months of employment in order to be eligible for such certification; and
- temporary certification for a one-year period may be granted to a previously certified applicant whose certification has been expired for at least one year and who has not served as the administrator of a public library or public library system in Wisconsin during that period.

The impact of new certification rules on current certificates are as follows.

- Permanent certificates issued under certification rules in effect prior to May 1, 1979, continue to be valid.

- Provisional certificates issued prior to June 1, 2000, will be effective for five years when their current annual certificates expire, provided they have complied with the continuing education requirements in effect at the time they received provisional certification and continue to work at the same library.
- Administrators of public libraries affected by a population increase will be notified by the DLTCL when the new population figures from the census are available and certification at the appropriate grade level will be effective at that time.
- Provisional certificates granted prior to June 1, 2000, to applicants who have not completed the necessary educational requirements for certification will become temporary certificates when current annual certificates expire, provided the applicants are complying with their approved schedules for completing course work.

A copy of the *Certification Manual for Wisconsin Public Librarians* will be mailed to all public library directors in the state. The *Wisconsin Administrative Code* rules for public librarian certification, the new edition of the *Certification Manual for Wisconsin Public Librarians*, and the certification application and continuing education reporting forms will be available online at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dltcl/pld/cert.html in the next few weeks.

For more information, contact Peg Branson, public librarian certification consultant, at (608) 266-2413 (peg.branson@dpi.state.wi.us). ■■

More information about Public Librarian Certification can be found at <http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/dltcl/pld/cert.html>

\$27 Million for School Library Media Programs

Assistant Superintendent of the Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL) Cal Potter accepted a symbolic check for \$27 million at the 2000 Wisconsin Educational Media Association (WEMA) Conference, April 2 at the Marriott Hotel, Middleton.

State Treasurer Jack Voight and Dan Wisniewski presented the check. Wisniewski is the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands, the agency that manages the Common School Fund and other state trust funds. The Board of Commissioners is made up of the State Treasurer, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of State.

The \$27 million nearly doubled last year's School Library Aid payments. The larger amount was available this year because

- the Legislature ended the practice of using a portion of the Library Aid to fund the TEACH Wisconsin Block Grants, and
- \$12 million was left over from last year, when the two fixed amounts (\$14.3 million for Library Aid and \$5 million for Block Grants) did not exhaust the amount available.

Next year's Library Aid allocation will be somewhere between the 1999 and 2000 levels, probably around \$21 million. This



Pictured from left to right are WEMA President Sherrie Freiberg, State Treasurer Jack Voight, Board of Commissioners Secretary Dan Wisniewski, and Assistant Superintendent Cal Potter.

will translate into \$16.94 per child, as compared to \$21.79 per child this year. However, this is not "money in the bank." It is based on interest to be paid in March 2001 on loans that are expected to be made from the \$400 million available from the Common School Fund between now and then. Many things can alter this estimate, including the actual number of loans made, potential changes in the interest rate, and fluctuations in the number of children between the ages of 4 and 20 on which each district's allocation is based.

Information about the Common School Fund, including each school district's allocation, is found on the DPI website at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dfm/sfms/lib1.html. ■

How to use the new Public Library Standards

by Mike Cross, Consultant
Public Library Administration and Funding

As reported in the last issue of Channel, the Third Edition of the "Wisconsin Public Library Standards" has been published and distributed to Wisconsin public libraries and library systems. The publication also is available electronically at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dltcl/pld/standard.html and single paper copies are available upon request.

The standards publication is developed as one tool Wisconsin public libraries can voluntarily use to help assess local library service and plan for appropriate service improvements. Standards are established for a wide range of factors that determine library service quality—governance, administration, staffing, col-

lection, resources, public services, access, and facility.

At the most basic level of use, a library can focus its attention on the checklists provided in each of the topical chapters,

Standards are established for a wide range of factors that determine library service quality—governance, administration, staffing, collection, resources, public services, access, and facility.

noting whether or not the library meets the recommended minimums. The checklists are formatted to allow a library to copy and use them separately. Copies of the checklists could be distributed to each library board member and the checklists could be completed at library board meet-

ings. Limiting the review of the checklists to one chapter per board meeting would allow board members time to discuss the issues raised by the review and possible actions the library could take to attain additional standards. Libraries exceeding the standards could develop service goals based on local needs.

At a higher level of effort, a library can apply the standards in the context of a broader, locally based planning process. This process is discussed in Chapter 1 of the standards document. By engaging in a planning process, local planners can produce a plan of service designed to meet specific local needs. One of the standards in Chapter 3 of the document, in fact, requires that a

Please see Library standards—page 3

Efforts underway to digitize library materials

by Sally Drew, Director
Reference and Loan Library

The Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL) has begun planning for the potential digitization of library materials that would not otherwise be widely available outside library collections. Initial activities also have begun in several areas. Materials digitized would be added to BadgerLink to improve the scope of full-text materials available to Wisconsin residents.

The Division submitted a grant request to the Institute of Museums and Libraries in February, 2000. If funded, the grant would begin in October 2000 and funding would assist the Division staff in carrying out the following activities.

Establishment of an expanded collaborative planning initiative to identify unique collections in academic and public libraries, UW-Madison Libraries, the State Historical Society (library, museum, archives) (SHS), and Wisconsin museums, which should be digitized in order to provide wider access to Wisconsin and United States citizens.

This planning initiative would be carried out in conjunction with the Technology Strategic Planning Committee that the Division appointed in May 2000. The planning committee likely will have a subcommittee that would assist in the grant implementation and assist in the

The Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL) has begun planning for the potential digitization of library materials that would not otherwise be widely available outside library collections.

following planning activities related to digitization of library materials.

- Review the evaluation of BadgerLink conducted in the winter of 1999.
- Identify unique resources housed in Wisconsin libraries, museums, and archives that should be considered for digitization.
- Review the procedures for the pilot projects undertaken as a part of this grant award.
- Review digitization goals for access and those for preservation.

- Review methods and sources of digitization technologies.
- Recommend priorities for digitizing projects.
- Recommend standards for digitizing projects.
- Recommend links to be included on the BadgerLink webpage.
 - Determine the best means of creating an open, publicly accessible collection of digital materials for Wisconsin residents.
 - Review policy issues around establishment of a search engine/or single interface for digitization projects.
- Determine the best way to utilize materials from different collections and integrate them into a single website organized around a specific theme.
- Expand the collaborative structure among Wisconsin's libraries, museums, and archives.

Expansion and improvement of access to state government information through implementation of an UltraSeek search engine, the development of a thesaurus for

Please see Digitization—page 11

School libraries are critical components of effective reading instruction

The National Research Council listed the following as essential to an environment that ensures adequate resources to meet children's needs: "Manageable class sizes and student-teacher ratios, high quality instructional materials, good school libraries, and a school-wide commitment to literacy success."

The complete list is found on the Department of Public Instruction's (DPI's) website in the area describing the Reading Evaluation and Demonstration of Success or READS project. The READS project is a statewide research initiative designed to demonstrate that when schools implement a comprehensive

reading program using scientific research-based practices, there is a positive effect on all students' academic performance and a reduction of special education referrals.

The complete document is found at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/een/readsceri.html.

"Critical Components of Effective Reading Instruction" is found in the report "Preventing reading difficulties in young children" developed by the National Research Council Washington, D.C. and published in 1998 by the National Academy Press. ■■

Digitization—*from page 10*

state agencies to improve subject access, and the development of metadata standards and a metadata template for state agency staff. Experimentation with archiving and storage of state government publications. Provision of specialized access to government resources for children in grades three through seven.

The Department of Administration (DOA) has purchased UltraSeek software that is operating on the DOA website. This software allows users to search the webpages of all state agencies simultaneously in order to find information on state services and projects. The Reference and Loan Library staff is in the process of working with other states to create a thesaurus of terms related to state agency services and training materials for state agency staff on creating metadata for web publications. The thesaurus will be used to create a topical index for the UltraSeek software. Grant funds will provide staffing costs to create metadata for key publications distributed through the Wisconsin Document Depository Program.

Digitization of state and local historical information on Great Lakes Maritime History now held by the Wisconsin State Historical Society (library, museum, archives), Milwaukee Public Library, and the Area Research Center at UW-La Crosse. Selected information from these collections in a wide variety of formats including photographs, log books, old newspaper clippings, underwater video footage, books, industry records, sound, and database listings of ships will be considered for inclusion. A website on Great Lakes Maritime History will be created and made available to the public. The digitization portion of the project will develop a model for the selection, collection preparation, quality benchmarking, experimentation with digitization of material formats, digital storage, and web design and access. This project will digitize sufficient information to create a substantial resource site on Great Lakes Maritime History Information on 200-300 ships, but will not attempt to digitize the entire collections of the above agencies at this time. The process will be used to assist the

collaborative planning committee to work together, and develop methodologies for future digitization projects, cost assessment models, and standards

The UW-Madison School of Library and Information Studies and the Music Library and Folklore Program also submitted a grant to IMLS under the training category to provide training on digitization of resources for libraries and museums. If funded, these grants will comple-

ment each other to forward digitization efforts in Wisconsin.

Currently, the DLTC is using Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funding to allow the State Historical Society to digitize 30,000 newspaper articles on the history of 400 Wisconsin cities and towns. These articles, now stored as 35mm microfilm, will be converted to computer format and published as digital images on the State Historical Society website and then linked through Badger-Link. ■

Funding law—*from front page*

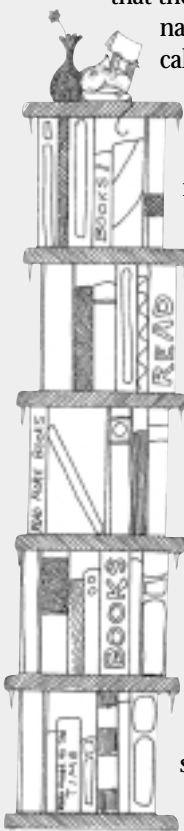
centralized technical processing service or a shared computer system). The library board must formally approve this reallocation.

In counties that will provide funding at the 70 percent level, Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL) staff members recommend that the county library service (if one exists) or the library system coordinate the submission of the necessary statistics and reimbursement calculations to the county, including any payments to be made for “shared services.” Counties funding their libraries at above the minimum 70 percent level will not need to change budgeting procedures, but should be aware that payments are due to libraries by March 1 each year.

County clerks, or other county officials, can request access to all books and records used to determine the annual library material loans to county residents who do not maintain a public library, the total annual library material loans, and the total library operating expenditures. The identity of individuals using the library, however, is protected under Wisconsin Statutes s. 43.30.

Some libraries may receive significant increases in county funding in 2001 as a result of this law. It is extremely important for libraries and municipalities to be aware that county funding cannot be included in calculations of the maintenance of effort requirement for a library to participate in a library system. Wisconsin Statutes section 43.15 (4)(c)(5) requires that for a municipal or joint library to be a library system member it must receive from the municipal governing body (or each governing body in the case of a joint library) funding at least equal to the average funding received for the previous three years. This statute further stipulates that funding received from county, state, federal, and private sources for library services cannot be claimed as local maintenance of effort.

For more information on the new county planning and funding requirements, visit the DPI website at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dltcl/pld/act150.html or contact Mike Cross at (608) 267-9225 (michael.cross@dpi.state.wi.us). ■



WISCAT moves closer to online environment

by Mary Clark, Head
Resource Sharing Technology

The newest edition of WISCAT—Wisconsin's Statewide Union Library Catalog—remains one of the largest statewide catalogs in the country, containing 6.5 million titles and more than 30 million holdings from over 1,265 contributing libraries.

During recent months, WISCAT staff have been working diligently to translate the WISCAT database to a new online environment and to perfect the WISCAT end-user software. Things are moving closer to completion every day, and beginning sometime in the last half of 2000 the database will be updated with new data as frequently as monthly. Until that time, updates will still be done on the

quarterly schedule.

The average WISCAT user may not be aware of all the behind-the-scenes activities in which staff from the Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL) are engaged to move toward the new product. In addition, the varied new product line that is being developed may confuse some users. The new WISCAT products are described here.

WISCAT on the World Wide Web

Although WISCAT on the web has been available since 1997, a brand new Web user interface will be introduced this year, along with some new features. Some of the new features include: a web-based bibliography feature to create printed bibliographies; new searching capabilities in-

cluding the ability to search the entire database at once; expanded searching of notes and contents fields; and date-range searching.

WISCAT Client Software

In addition to web access, library staffs soon will have client access to WISCAT, which will allow them to perform a number of activities related to the statewide catalog. The WISCAT Client software consists of two separate modules. These two modules can be installed together, but they are separate, distinct programs with unique functions and interfaces. The two modules are:

- **Client Holdings Maintenance Module:**

The primary function of the Holdings Module is to allow users to add, change, or delete their library's holdings in WISCAT. Any changes to holdings made with this product will be seen in the WISCAT database immediately. This module also allows users to export MARC records to a local automated library system and to print or save bibliographies.

- **Client ILL Module:** The primary function of the ILL Module is to allow users to create interlibrary loan forms using the WISCAT database. Users can create three types of interlibrary loan forms using this product:

1. **Printed ILL forms**—Printed forms can be mailed or faxed to a library to request an interlibrary loan.
2. **QuILL ILL forms**—These forms are specifically for use in the QuILL Interlibrary Loan System. Libraries creating QuILL forms with the Client need additional software to send and receive requests at the State's centralized ILL processing center.
3. **Text ILL forms**—The saved text files can be printed or sent via e-mail to other libraries.

The ILL module of the WISCAT client al-

Please see WISCAT—page 13

Newsline for the Blind service expands in Wisconsin

The Department of Public Instruction has contracted with the National Federation of the Blind to provide Newsline to Wisconsin residents who are blind or physically handicapped in a way that prevents usage of traditional library materials. Newsline for the Blind began service in the spring of 1998.

Newsline for the Blind provides access to three Wisconsin and three national newspapers read in an electronic voice. The newspapers can be accessed through servers in Madison (224-5346) and Milwaukee (286-0600) using a regular touch tone telephone. There is a toll free number—(877) 775-5901—for people outside Madison and Milwaukee. Available newspapers are the New York Times, Washington Post, Chicago Tribune, Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, Wisconsin State Journal, and The Capital Times.

Library staff who help register users for the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped are encouraged to also inform potential users about this service. Applications and further information can be obtained through the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (800-242-8822) and the Reference and Loan Library (888-542-5543). Applications are sent to and processed by the National Federation of the Blind, and eligible users will be provided an identification number and a security code. ■

Reference and Loan Library hopes to fill the gap in music resources

by Mary Struckmeyer, Head
Reference and Interloan Services

Theremin, kema, and zampona.

What do these three things have in common? They are all musical instruments and the Reference and Loan Library (R&LL) has music and information on how to play them.

The library also is constantly adding new materials to its extensive songbook collection. Staff members purchase materials that will not be available elsewhere, including songbooks from earlier decades, complete scores for musicals, personality songbooks, and music for particular genres. All items are indexed in the library's song index, which eventually will be available online. Meanwhile, librarians are encouraged to contact Reference and Loan Library staff directly for a check of the index. Contact June Huizenga toll-free at (888) 542-5543 (june.huizenga@dpi.state.wi.us) for more information about a

specific song.

In response to reference requests pertaining to unusual musical instruments, whenever such items can be identified staff has attempted to purchase materials showing how to construct and play them. Following is a description of recent purchases and older materials acquired to fill requests.

Method for the Theremin, Book 1, Basics by Robert B. Sexton (Tactus Press, c1996) was written in 1996 because no published instructions for this electronic instrument, which was invented in 1920,

could be located. The book includes music for simple folk tunes in the public domain, gradually increasing in difficulty and sophistication.

Sukay workbook: flutes & melodies of the Andes from Sukay Instrumental written, designed, and illustrated by Quentin Howard (Mel Bay Publications, c1998) includes instructions for playing and making a kema, which is a hollow tube with holes in it. This book also has instructions for playing the zampona, which consists of pipes or hollow tubes closed at one end, and music for many songs to be played on these instruments. The book concludes with a description of Andean music and the various types of instruments used to play it.

Irish Union Pipes: a Workbook by Denis Brooks (Irish Pipers' Club, distributed by "Irish Connection" ; 1998, c1985) is aimed at beginners and covers fingering, ornamentation, and style as well as offering tips for maintenance. Practice exercises are printed throughout the book. There is a list of music books and a discography, but music for complete songs is not published in this book.

The bowed psaltery is an instrument whose origins are unclear—it has either been passed down through generations from antiquity or was invented in the late 1940s, according to *The Bowed Psaltery: Instruction & Song Book*, compiled and edited by Jean and Lee Schilling (Crying Creek Publishers, c1989). The book contains a brief history of the instrument, information on care and tuning, instructions for starting to play it, and music for American, English, Scottish, and Irish tunes and hymns.

J'aprends l'ocarina en do: methode pour debutants—Learning the ocarina in C: method for beginners (Editions DesRoches, c1995) was purchased when it was identified in the process of working on a reference request. The text, like the title, is bilingual, in both English and French. The book includes music for both American and French folk songs.

Singing bowls; a practical handbook of instruction and use by Eva Rudy Jansen (Binkey Kok, c1990) is the work of Dutch scholars. The author discusses how these instruments, also known as "Tibetan bells," create sound massage; synchronization; shamanism and brain waves; and gives practical instruction for working with them. Matching the right bowl to the right person also is discussed.

Another resource at the Reference and Loan Library for finding information on world music and musical instruments and their place in the cultures of different countries is *The Garland Encyclopedia of World Music* (Garland Publishing, 1998-). Vol-

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WISCAT—from page 12

ready has been released and is operational in over 130 QuILL libraries around the state. The Holdings Maintenance module is scheduled for release in a controlled distribution pattern sometime after June 2000. WISCAT staff wants to be certain that the Holdings Client program is adequate to handle the anticipated user load before releasing it to all Wisconsin libraries.

At this time, WISCAT on CD-ROM no longer is being supported. Many libraries currently are using an earlier version of the WISCAT client. This current WISCAT Client software (known in Wisconsin libraries as the "Interim Client") will be completely replaced by the enhanced WISCAT Client software (also referred to as the "Real Client").

Once the new WISCAT products are available, the "Interim Client" no longer will be supported. ■

American Library Association honors Wisconsin library advocates

by Larry T. Nix, Director
Public Library Development Team

The American Library Association (ALA) and its Association for Library Trustees and Advocates (ALTA) recently announced the selection of a National Advocacy Honor Roll for extraordinary library advocates of the 20th century. Individuals selected for the honor roll were recognized at a banquet July 7, 2000, at the ALA Annual Conference in Chicago.

Wisconsin individuals and organizations honored with the first award are Carol Diehl, Miriam Erickson, Calvin Potter, the Wisconsin Educational Media Association, and the Wisconsin Library Association. Advocates to be honored posthumously are Wayne R. Bassett, Elizabeth Burr, Muriel L. Fuller, S. Janice Kee, and Lutie E. Stearns.

The purpose of the National Advocacy Honor Roll is to identify and celebrate those individuals and groups who have actively supported and strengthened library services at the local, state, or national levels over the last 100 years. The honorees are advocates who have led major initiatives or sustained efforts to enhance library development and/or public awareness. Their accomplishments are noteworthy and provide models for others who wish to expand advocacy efforts. Current advocates and posthumous honorees from each state were honored at the ALA banquet.

Current Advocates

Carol Diehl is a library trustee, a member of her local school board, and a retired school library media specialist. She

has been an active advocate for library legislation and funding especially at the national level. She served for three years as the Wisconsin Library Association's Federal Relations Coordinator.

Miriam Erickson is a library trustee, a member of her local school board, and a retired school library media specialist. She has been active in promoting libraries and bringing library services and new technology to students in the Gibraltar Area Schools and schools throughout the state. She has served on many statewide task forces and committees to improve education and access to information.

Calvin Potter was appointed Assistant State Superintendent for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning at the Department of Public Instruction in 1998. Prior to that he represented the 9th Senate District from 1990 to 1998 and served in the Wisconsin Assembly from 1975-1990. While in the legislature, he served as chairperson of numerous education and library-related legislative committees, including the Legislative Council Study Committee on Library Laws in 1977 and the Legislative Council Committee on Public Libraries in 1997. He was a consistent advocate for library funding in the legislature. Potter also is a two-time recipient of the WLA Citation of Merit.

The Wisconsin Educational Media Association (WEMA) brings together more than 1,200 library media technology professionals throughout the state of Wisconsin representing a wide range of educational institutions and businesses. Several years ago WEMA established a Coalition Building Committee to promote library media and technology efforts with other library and educational organizations. This effort has been very successful in bringing members of the library community together to support legislative issues.

The Wisconsin Library Association (WLA), which was founded in 1891, has been a strong advocate for library development and library legislation through-

Please see ALA honorees—page 19

Instructional Technology Coordinator license standards recommended

by Stephen Sanders, Consultant
Instructional Technology Program

A new administrative, district-level instructional technology coordinator license was approved in the recently adopted Department of Public Instruction (DPI) teacher licensure rules. While school districts are not required to have an instructional technology coordinator, if a person is performing that function they will have to be licensed. This is an administrative license; so as with many other administrative licenses, eligibility to hold a teaching license and three years experience as a classroom teacher are required.

As a first step in developing this license, a work group recommended content standards or "competencies" necessary to perform this job. The work group, chaired by Roger Kees of CESA 10, recommended 17 competencies that are available for review online at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl/imt/tekcordlic.html.

Other members of the committee included: Dave Pedersen, McFarland School District; Sue Steiner, Kiel Area School District; Vicki Lyons, Bloomer School District; Sue Polashek, School District of Marinette; Dennis Allmon, West Allis School District; James Kasum, Cardinal Stritch University; Anne Zarinnia, UW-Whitewater; Dean Ryerson, Wisconsin Rapids School District; and Sue Conner, Portage Community Schools.

Once approved, the content standards will be used by teacher education institutions to develop programs leading to the instructional technology coordinator license that will become available in 2004. In addition, a committee is working on recommendations for an alternative method of obtaining this license.

For more information regarding these proposed content standards, contact Steve Sanders, DPI, at (608) 266-7112 (stephen.sanders@dpi.state.wi.us) or Roger Kees, CESA 10, at keesra@cesa10.k12.wi.us. ■

Special Libraries Association

Wisconsin chapter offers networking, educational opportunities

by Sharon Locken, PR Chair
Special Libraries Association, Wisconsin

The Wisconsin Chapter of the Special Libraries Association was established in 1931 and today has more than 200 members representing businesses, hospitals, consultants, universities, government, and nonprofit institutions. Members include: International Crane Foundation, Miller Brewing Company, Robinson Map Library (UW-Madison), Sentry Insurance, Fort James Corporation, Oscar Mayer Foods, and Spacesaver Corporation.

Chapter Meetings

The Wisconsin Chapter meets seven times per year to provide members with educational and networking opportunities. Meeting topics have included downsizing, marketing your library, intranet development, library education and the profession, building and remodeling library facilities, negotiating license agreements, and new technology issues. Speakers have included: Lisa Guedea Carreno, Highsmith Company librarian; Mary Ellen Bates, information broker; and Louise Robbins, UW-Madison SLIS.

We welcome members from other associations and library organizations at chapter meetings. Announcements of meetings are posted on several library-related discussion groups and at the Chapter's website at www.sla.org/chapter/cwi.

International Meetings

SLA-WI is a chapter of the international Special Libraries Association, which has a membership of over 15,000. It is the second largest library association in North America and the third largest in the world. SLA has 56 chapters throughout the United States, the Caribbean, Pacific, Europe, Canada, and the Arabian Gulf.

Many members attend SLA's annual meeting, where they exchange ideas and information with other special librarians from around the world.

This fall, SLA will be one of the sponsors for *Global 2000, The Worldwide Conference on Special Librarianship*, in Brighton, England. The conference will feature information professionals and information industry representatives who will deal with trends and issues that go beyond international borders. These issues relate to the future of the information industry: copyright infringement; role of the Internet in information distribution; and knowledge management.

Continuing Education

The Chapter also sponsors a number of continuing education programs, the most recent of which focused on designing and delivering effective training. The Chapter also has hosted programs on competitive intelligence, one-person library management, Internet resources, and positioning. In addition, SLA International offers statewide satellite programs on such topics such as intranet development, marketing library services, and licensing agreements.

Characteristics of Special Libraries and their Librarians

- Library collections and services are focused on the needs of the organization. The collection often centers on a core content area and other related topics. Special librarians often are expert researchers in these subject areas.
- Many operate as one- or two-person libraries. "Solo librarians" do it all: administration, budgeting, research, automation, circulation, serials, and technical services.
- Our supervisors often do not have a library background.
- Libraries often do not fit neatly into the organizational structure.
- We are often among the first in our organization to use new technologies—intranets, CD-ROM, and Internet access.
- We often deliver the "answer" to an information request as a *completed* re-

search project, rather than directing a patron or customer to relevant resources.

Famous Members

Last year, a member of our chapter made national news by making the cover of a widely read business publication. *Inc.* magazine featured Lisa Guedea Carreno, Highsmith Company Inc. (Fort Atkinson) in its January 1999 issue. The seven-page article discussed the value of corporate librarians, and how Lisa helps her CEO know "everything worth knowing about its business and the world." She is described as "a secret weapon," and Highsmith Inc. as "the smartest little company in America" for its use of corporate library services. She was awarded the *Membership Achievement Award* by SLA International, an award that honors an SLA member for "raising the visibility and public awareness of and appreciation for the profession/or the Association."

The meat and poultry industry honored Tom Whitmarsh, Oscar Mayer Foods Division of Kraft Foods (Madison) as being an "unsung hero." He received the *Award for Service* at the Meat Industry Research Conference (MIRC) in October 1999. Since joining Oscar Mayer in 1972, he has made a number of contributions to the industry, continually introducing new information technology to Oscar Mayer that has advanced research methods in the entire industry. The chairman of MIRC praised Whitmarsh for his contribution of "volumes of technical and scientific information to help the industry defend itself against misguided initiatives or advance its own positive efforts."

For more information about SLA, contact SLA-WI President Meagan Eggers, Pleasant Company, at (608) 836-7200, ext. 4109 (meagan_eggers@pleasantco.com). Visit the SLA-WI website at www.sla.org/chapter/cwi or the SLA International website at www.sla.org. ■

Wisconsin libraries celebrate America's Library

by Larry T. Nix, Director
Public Library Development Team

On April 25 and other dates thereafter, Wisconsin libraries joined with libraries across the nation to celebrate the bicentennial of the Library of Congress. They did so by holding second-day-of-issue ceremonies and events for the Library of Congress commemorative stamp which was issued by the United States Postal Service (USPS) on April 24.

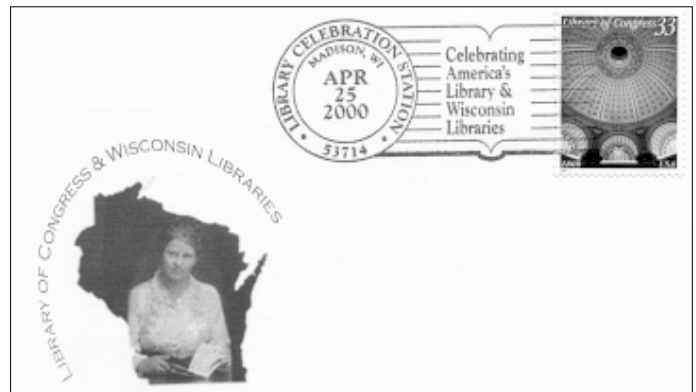
The Wisconsin Library Association (WLA), through its Public Relations Committee, and the Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL) actively promoted these events. The Milwaukee District of the USPS (which covers most of Wisconsin) and individual post offices around the state cooperated in this effort. The Library of Congress, which encouraged the involvement of the nation's libraries in its bicentennial celebration, provided a special tool kit to help libraries holding second-day ceremonies.

As part of its support for these events, DLTCL developed a special postmark that could be adapted by individual libraries and post offices for use on the day of their event. The postmark was designed

by Victorian Horn, the graphic artist for the Department of Public Instruction.

Madison

On April 25 several library agencies in Madison celebrated the bicentennial of the Library of Congress by recognizing special anniversaries of local libraries. The event was held in the auditorium of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin (SHSW) building on the UW-Madison campus. Barbara Kelly, WLA president, presided at the ceremony. Presentations were made by Michael Edmonds, director of the SHSW Library; Elizabeth Lieurance, Madison postmaster; Cal Potter, DLTCL administrator; Kenneth Frazier, director of UW-Madison libraries; and Barbara Dimick, director of Madison Public Library. WLA presented all attendees with a special souvenir program designed by WLA Public Relations Committee member Deborah



Pictured above is the envelope and postmark developed for the Bicentennial of the Library of Congress.

Kabler. Attendees also were able to purchase a special illustrated and postmarked envelope. Staff from the Madison Post Office were on hand to sell stamps and postmark envelopes. A special exhibit on the Library of Congress bicentennial, prepared by SHSW staff member Rob Nurre, was on display in SHSW Library Reading Room. A display of postal collectibles related to the Library of Congress (from the collection of DLTCL staff member Larry Nix) was located in the SHSW foyer.

Antigo

The Antigo Public Library, with the leadership of program coordinator Heidi Guile, staged an elaborate ceremony on April 25 that included local and state dignitaries. The Antigo High School Band Ensemble provided a musical prelude, and art work by the children of the Antigo Unified School District was on display.

Cudahy

The Cudahy Public Library held a three-day celebration, starting April 24 with birthday cake. Patrons also received amnesty for fines if they sang happy birthday to the Library of Congress, and nearly 70 patrons did just that. The library held a readathon on April 25, with patrons reading out loud for 20 minutes shifts, continuing from 10 a.m. until closing at 9 p.m. Patrons read poetry, short stories, famous historical speeches, and

Please see LOC celebration—page 17



Elizabeth Lieurance (left) and Barbara Kelly unveil the Library of Congress stamp during a ceremony at the Wisconsin Historical Society Museum in Madison.

LOC celebration

From page 16

children's books. On April 26, the library held its commemorative stamp ceremony, which included: a presentation of the colors and a gift of a flag to the library from the local VFW group; patriotic music played by the civic band; presentations by local, county, and state officials; and presentations by the postmaster and the librarian. Special illustrated envelopes were sold and more birthday cake was served. The library also had a historical display on the Library of Congress.

New Glarus

The New Glarus Public Library held a low-key event April 28. It included a 200th birthday cake for the Library of Congress that was cut by the postmaster. An informational display also was provided.

Princeton

Princeton Public Library celebrated with a two-part event on April 26. During the day, the postmaster was the preschooler's story-time guest. She shared several stories, including *Never Mail an Elephant*, and distributed "how-to collect stamps" handouts to the children. Each child received a special envelope, compliments of the library, as a keepsake/collectible. In the evening, the postmaster was on hand to sell stamps and postmark envelopes with a special postmark. Special printed envelopes were available for purchase. Cake also was served.

Other libraries holding events included: Deerfield Public Library; Racine Public Library; Marathon County Public Library; McIntosh Memorial Library in Viroqua; Mead Public Library in Sheboygan; Brown County Library in Green Bay; and Burlington Public Library. ■

Group database search contracts offered for medical libraries

by Sally Drew, Director
Reference and Loan Library

The Division for Libraries, Technology and Community Learning provides access to or has arranged for discounts for a number of medical resources for hospital libraries or other organizations providing medical information services.

MD Consult

The Reference and Loan Library has arranged for a group discount to MD Consult for medical libraries, hospitals, academic libraries, and other organizations specializing in medical information delivery. The discount is for a limited time, so libraries interested in using this service are urged to consider purchase before the deadline. New MD Consult subscribers will receive a 20 percent discount when making a purchase by July 31, 2000, or a 15 percent discount if purchasing by August 31, 2000. Existing MD Consult customers also are eligible for the 20 percent discount when accounts are renewed if a discount was not received when the MD Consult was first ordered. A 10 percent renewal discount will apply to all current and new MD Consult customers. MD-Consult also will provide discounts on The "Reference Desk Edition" which is designed to provide smaller medical libraries with affordable access to the core content offerings of MD Consult for use within the library itself.

MD Consult was developed through a joint venture of leading medical publishers including W.B. Saunders, Mosby, Lippencott Williams & Wilkins, and over 50 additional publishers and organizations which contribute content. Users can access MD-Consult through the Internet and free customer service is available. Potential users can register for a 10-day free trial. For more information, or to purchase the services, contact Donna Roach at (615) 662-

8945 (donna.roach@mdconsult.com).

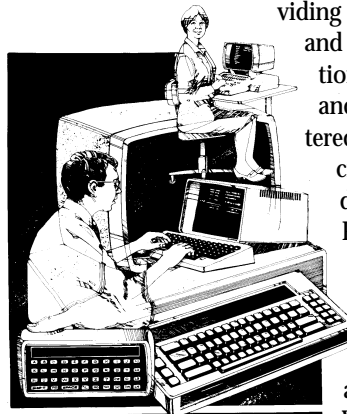
STAT!Ref

STAT!Ref, a product of Teton Data Systems (TDS), provides access to three products: Medical Library, Oncology Library, and Medline, and provides a 15 percent discount to these services. The Electronic Medical Library provides access to 31 general medical, specialty, and drug reference books. It now includes coding and reimbursement data from Medicode, the leading health care information company providing comprehensive financial and clinical management solutions for payers, providers, and self-insured/self-administered employers. Users can cross-reference ICD-9-CM diagnostic coding and the Physicians' Current Procedural Terminology (CPT). These coding schemes are used in patient records, patient billing, and insurance claim filing. With the addition of the coding information, healthcare professionals now can quickly flip back and forth between text, tables, graphics, and the numeric codes used to communicate with health plans and insurers.

STAT!Ref is available via the Internet, corporate intranet, and on CD-ROM for single users or network applications. The software enables users to perform quick, full-text searches. Results are displayed in a format resembling a book. Users can look up anything they could find in a large, science library including detailed tables and graphics. Potential users should contact Neil Spencer at (800) 755-7828.

BadgerLink

In addition, a number of medical resources are available for free through BadgerLink. Medical libraries can access EBSCOhost's Health Source Plus, Clinical Reference Systems, USP DI Volume 2 Advice for the Patient, and Comprehensive Medline w/MeSH. ■



Organization helps effect change to address patron needs

by Sharon Wochos, Immediate Past-President
Wisconsin Health Science Library Association

through...duplication and needless conflicts of procedure and regulations.”

Seeds of organization for the Wisconsin Health Science Library Association (WHLSA) were sown in 1968 when the William S. Middleton library of the UW-Madison Medical school founded a newsletter. The first issue urged State health science librarians “to begin to make the most of what we have and to expand our services and resources in such a way as to support and complement each other rather than to waste our efforts

Today's members face challenges and change that were not imagined when WHLSA was founded. Print-based utilities such as libraries are being challenged by electronic alternatives. End users...are increasingly engaged in independent information-seeking behavior that pushes the medical librarian into new roles.

Workshops and state meetings were taking place regularly, and representatives from six areas of the state met in 1974 and

The newsletter reported meetings of a Southeast Wisconsin group of hospital, medical, and pharmaceutical librarians and the “Madison Municipal Group of Health Science Librarians.” The July 1970 newsletter asked the question: “are we ready for a statewide organization?”

formulated a plan for a Wisconsin Health Science Information Network.” Meanwhile, consortia were being formed in four areas of the state. In March 1977 area representatives and others met and entertained a suggestion to form a state organization. The name was formalized and a charge for bylaws issued. Formal adoption of the bylaws and election of a first President in 1978 signaled the official birth of WHLSA.

Today's members face challenges and change that were not imagined when WHLSA was founded. Print-based utilities such as libraries are being challenged by electronic alternatives. End-users—physicians, nurses, allied health staff, students, even patients—are increasingly engaged in independent information-seeking behavior that pushes the medical librarian into new roles.

The emphasis in health sciences libraries today, as it is in many other types of libraries, is on training and transference of information skills to users. Patrons want remote access to full-text books and journals and Internet-based services. They do not necessarily wish to be limited to accessing a physical location. The challenge is to allocate resources to satisfy the

Please see WHLSA—page 19

BadgerLink—from page 5

These respondents were confused by the layout of the BadgerLink and database vendor sites, and had difficulty figuring out how to use the resources. Although BadgerLink provides access to a broad range of information, some users found they were unable to locate material on specific topics or specialized publications (e.g. *Books in Print*).

Approximately 86 percent of users indicated that they were unable to find information of interest to them at some point. Analysis of the specific reasons indicates that users see BadgerLink as a one-stop information-searching environment—instead of as a supplementary resource to the on-site library resources—and expected to find everything they needed online. It also is likely that users were unable to develop appropriate queries to retrieve information of interest.

Based on the end-user responses, BadgerLink is clearly viewed as a valuable service to Wisconsin residents. Respondents appreciated its availability and found it to be a convenient way to meet their information needs. It is being widely used for a variety of information seeking tasks from many different locations. If anything, comments made by users indicate that they would like to see the service expanded. ■■



ALA honorees—*from page 15*

out the 20th century. All major library legislation of the century has received the endorsement and support of the association. Of particular note has been the work of its Library Development and Legislative Committee (LD&L), that played a leadership role in gaining passage of milestone legislation establishing state supported public library systems in 1971. Most recently LD&L helped lead efforts to gain passage of the most successful state

budget for libraries in the state's history.

Posthumous Honorees

Wayne R. Bassett was the WLA Legislative Advocate for many years. As a former legislator from Minnesota, he understood the workings of the legislature well. He served as Director of the Marathon County Library and the Wisconsin Valley Library Service. He served as WLA President in 1975-76, received the WLA Spe-

cial Services Award in 1971, and was the WLA Librarian of the Year in 1979.

Elizabeth Burr was the consultant for Children's and Young People's Services for the Wisconsin Free Library Commission and later the Wisconsin Division for Library Services. She helped found the Cooperative Children's Book Center, served as President of the Children's Services Division of ALA, and chaired the Newbery-Caledcott Committee in 1969. WLA's Elizabeth Burr Award is named in her honor.

Muriel L. Fuller was Professor at UW-Extension and the UW-Madison Library School, served as WLA's President in 1968-69, and received WLA's Citation of Merit in 1972. She was a leader in promoting library legislation and continuing education for librarians. WLA's Muriel F. Fuller award is named in her honor.

S. Janice Kee served as Secretary of the Wisconsin Free Library Commission from 1956-1965. Kee led the Wisconsin Free Library Commission at a critical time in the development of public libraries in Wisconsin. She became Secretary of the Commission at the time of the passage of the federal Library Services Act, which provided funding for the demonstration of the concept of federated public library systems in Wisconsin. For her leadership efforts Kee received the 1965 WLA Special Service Award.

Lutie E. Stearns was the first Librarian of the Wisconsin Free Library. Between 1895 and 1914 Stearns traveled thousands of miles to help established over 150 free public libraries and 1,400 traveling libraries. During her tenure at the Free Library Commission, she visited towns, gave lectures, conducted surveys, recommended better library procedures, assisted communities in obtaining Carnegie grants, advised in book selection, trained librarians, and dealt with local town councils. In 1927, to honor Miss Stearn's contributions to library development, the Wisconsin Library Association made her an honorary life member. This was the first time such an honor was bestowed by WLA, and was not repeated until 1941. ■

WHLSA—*from page 19*

patron's need for electronic access while maintaining the traditional on-site collection as a back-up.

Managed care—with its reimbursement issues—brings a different challenge to WHSLA members. Reductions in medical facility revenues have resulted in downsizing, mergers, and library closures. Most medical libraries have felt the pinch at budget time.

WHSLA strives to address these issues and to be supportive of health science librarians struggling to deal with them.

Membership is open to anyone engaged in health science library work or those interested in health science libraries. The organization has about 130 members from such diverse institutions as hospitals, clinics, medical schools, colleges, and mental health facilities.

Elected representatives from the four consortia—Fox River Valley, Southeastern, Northwestern, and South Central—sit on the WHSLA board along with the president, president-elect, immediate past president, secretary, treasurer, and a representative to the National Network of Libraries of Medicine.

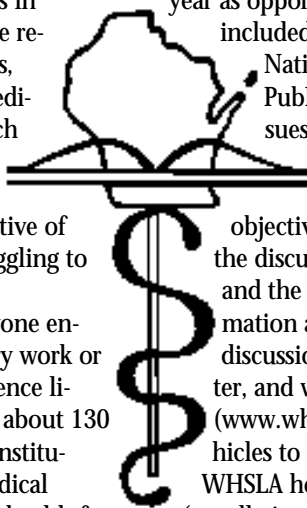
Committees on legislation, nominating and elections, bylaws, annual meetings, institutional issues, membership, com-

munications, planning, and continuing education serve the membership. Continuing education is a focus of the organization and classes are offered at the annual meeting as well as throughout the year as opportunities arise. Recent topics included marketing library services, National Library of Medicine PubMed, and a "hot topics" issues forum.

In addition to continuing education, another WHSLA objective is to provide a forum for the discussion of mutual problems and the exchange of ideas and information among members. A WHSLA discussion list, bimonthly newsletter, and website (www.whsla.mcw.edu) serve as vehicles to achieve this.

WHSLA holds an annual meeting (usually in the spring), sometimes in conjunction with another organization. In addition, a board meeting is conducted each fall.

Healthcare has changed considerably since WHSLA's formation in 1978. Managed care, institutional mergers, and electronic resources have altered the way we do business. What hasn't changed is the need for health sciences librarians to interact with fellow librarians with common interests to effect change and make decisions. WHSLA fulfills that need. ■



Technology Literacy Challenge Fund

141 school districts share \$6.6 million in technology literacy funds

by Debra A. Bougie
DPI Communications Specialist

Federal funding that will help schools integrate technology into teaching and learning will reach 141 Wisconsin school districts as they share more than \$6.6 million from the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund.

The funds are part of the 2000 allocation of \$425 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, a five-year, \$2 billion federal effort intended to encourage state, local, and private sector investment in technology for improving education. This is the fourth year of the grant program.

"Computers, Internet access, and knowing how to use expanding technology to learn is a must for every classroom," said State Superintendent John T. Benson. "In Wisconsin, this federal funding is targeted where we believe it can have the most benefit, by training teachers so that using computer technology is second nature."

Wisconsin received \$6,655,800, of which 95 percent flows through the Department of Public Instruction to school districts. The DPI portion of the grant is used for administrative expenses associated with the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund program.

Grant readers from around the state reviewed 106 applications requesting over \$15.5 million in funding for the program. The 49 grants (many applications are from consortia of multiple school districts) chosen to receive funds impact more than 24,219 teachers and more than 371,896 students.

The Technology Literacy Challenge Fund grant program was developed at the federal level to ensure that all teachers have the training and support they need

to help students learn through computers and the information superhighway, to ensure that all teachers and students have modern computers in their classrooms, to ensure that every classroom is connected to the Internet, and to ensure that effective and engaging software and online learning resources are an integral part of every school curriculum. The grant program also helps states and districts to implement their technology plans.

Wisconsin's 2000 grant priority required applicants to focus 70 percent of the project on support and training for teachers so they can help their students learn through the use of computers and other technologies. Additionally, the DPI considered geographic location and projects that would serve areas with the

highest concentrations of child poverty in making grant awards. All 49 grant recipients and all school districts within a consortium must have a comprehensive technology plan in place, a federal and state requirement.

An advisory panel made up of technology specialists from local school districts, higher education, government, and other groups provided direction for Wisconsin's Technology Literacy Challenge Fund grant allocations. Members of that panel were:

Judy Brown, emerging technology analyst, Wisconsin Technical College System; Scott Colantonio, director, Technology Support Services, Stevens Point Area School District; Miriam Erickson of Fish

Continued on next page

New study shows impact of school libraries, librarians on students

Educators and parents agree children need good skills to succeed in school. But how do they gain these skills? A new study shows that strong library media programs are an important component.

"How School Librarians Help Kids Achieve Standards—the Second Colorado Study," released by the Library Research Service of the Colorado State Library, Colorado Department of Education, demonstrates that student scores on standardized tests are 10 percent to 18 percent higher at schools with outstanding library media programs and staff.

Deputy Commissioner of Education Dick Elmer said, "We are beginning to isolate data which enables us to determine the factors that contribute to higher student achievement on the CSAP (Colorado Student Assessment Program) test. I've always believed school libraries play a critical role in successful teaching. I'm not surprised they contribute to higher CSAP scores."

The study found that CSAP reading scores are higher in schools whose library media programs are better staffed, stocked, and funded, and where library media specialists play a leadership role in their schools, collaborate with classroom teachers in the design and delivery of instruction, and utilize computer net-

Please see Impact—page 23

Creek, Gibraltar Area School District Board of Education; John Gravelle, technology coordinator, Merrill Area School District; Linda Hanson, director of school services, Educational Communications Board; Dana Nelson, system academic planner, Office of Learning and Informa-

tion Technology, UW-System; Carol Orlandi, teacher, Vincent High School, Milwaukee; Mahrie Peterson, grant administrator, TEACH Wisconsin; Gerald Trochinski, district administrator, Westby School District; and Ross Wilson, technology education director, CESA 10 In-

structional Technology Services Council.

For more information about the TLCF grant program, contact Rob Roy, DPI TLCF consultant, at (608) 261-6332.

For a list of agencies receiving grants, and their grant allocations, see below. ■■

Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Awards

For grants awarded to a consortium, the first district listed serves as the fiscal agent.

Ashwaubenon School District -- \$58,000

School District, South Shore School District, Washburn School District

Beaver Dam School District -- \$50,000

Horicon School District -- \$57,000

Beloit School District -- \$225,000

Beloit Turner School District, Clinton Community School District

Howard-Suamico School District -- \$180,000

Pulaski Community School District

Black River Falls School District -- \$53,000

Kaukauna Area School District -- \$50,000

Central/Westosha UHS School District -- \$111,600

Brighton #1 School District, Bristol #1 School District, Paris J1 School District, Wheatland J1 School District

Kiel Area School District -- \$58,000

La Crosse School District -- \$55,000

Columbus School District -- \$100,000

Poynette School District

Madison Metropolitan School District -- \$200,000

Middleton-Cross Plains School District

East Troy Community School District -- \$150,000

Burlington Area School District

McFarland School District -- \$58,000

Menasha School District -- \$59,000

Edgerton School District -- \$59,000

Menomonee Falls School District -- \$245,000

Brown Deer School District, Hamilton School District, Kettle Moraine School District

Fond du Lac School District -- \$59,000

Gibraltar Area School District -- \$59,000

Milwaukee School District -- \$948,451

Hayward Community School District -- \$245,000

Ashland School District, Bayfield School District, Butternut School District, Drummond Area School District, Glidden School District, Hurley School District, Maple School District, Mellen School District, Mercer School District, Northwood School District, Park Falls School District, Phillips School District, Solon Springs

Monticello School District -- \$240,000

Albany School District, Belleville School District, Juda School District, Monroe School District

Neenah School District -- \$55,000

Please see TLCF awards--page 22

TLCF awards—*from page 21*

New Lisbon School District -- \$60,000

Oconto Falls School District -- \$120,000

Coleman School District, Crivitz School District, Florence School District, Gillett School District, Lena School District, Marinette School District, Oconto School District, Peshtigo School District, Suring School District, Wausaukee School District

Owen-Withee School District -- \$250,000

Bruce School District, Cadott Community School District, Gilman School District, Granton Area School District, Greenwood School District, Ladysmith-Hawkins School District, Lake Holcombe School District, Loyal School District, Neillsville School District, Spencer School District, Stanley-Boyd Area School District, Thorp School District

Phelps School District -- \$58,000

Princeton School District -- \$38,000

Richland School District -- \$247,000

Ithaca School District, Kickapoo Area School District, North Crawford School District, Seneca School District, Wauzeka-Steuben School District

Ripon School District -- \$55,000

Sheboygan Area School District -- \$56,000

Shullsburg School District -- \$240,000

Argyle School District, Barneveld School District, Black Hawk School District, Darlington Community School District, Pecatonica Area School District

Saint Francis School District -- \$59,000

Stevens Point Area School District -- \$150,000

Tri-County Area School District

Stoughton Area School District -- \$220,000

Evansville Community School District, Parkview School District

Sturgeon Bay School District -- \$59,000

Sun Prairie Area School District -- \$58,000

Superior School District -- \$60,000

Tomorrow River School District -- \$58,000

Turtle Lake School District -- \$110,000

Cumberland School District, Luck School District, Menomonie Area School District, Prairie Farm School District

Viroqua Area School District -- \$60,000

Washington-Caldwell School District -- \$146,000

North Cape School District, Norway J7 School District, Waterford Graded J1 School District

Waupun School District -- \$59,000

Wausau School District -- \$250,000

Athens School District, D C Everest Area School District, Edgar School District, Marathon City School District, Mosinee School District, Stratford School District

Wautoma Area School District -- \$200,000

Adams-Friendship Area School District, Westfield School District

Webster School District -- \$110,000

Ellsworth Community School District, Pepin Area School District, Siren School District, Spring Valley School District

West Allis School District -- \$200,000

New Berlin School District, Waukesha School District

Whitehall School District -- \$250,000

Alma Center School District, Arcadia School District, Blair-Taylor School District, Independence School District

Wisconsin Rapids School District -- \$59,000

Impact of libraries, librarians felt in schools—*from page 20*

works to extend the reach of the library media center throughout the school.

- School library media specialists who are leaders meet regularly with their principals, serve with teachers on standards and curriculum committees, and meet regularly with their own staff.
- Collaborative library media specialists provide in-service training and planning assistance to teachers as well as deliver information literacy instruction to students.
- “Hi-tech” library media programs utilize local or wide-area networks to make information resources available to students and teachers in classrooms, labs, offices-wherever learning is taking place.

The research took into consideration school differences such as district expenditures per pupil, teacher/pupil ratio, and community differences such as racial/ethnic and income demographics. The relationship between library media factors and test scores is not explained away by other school or community conditions.

The study was a follow-up to the 1993 study “The Impact of School Library Media Centers on Academic Achievement,” published by the Colorado State Library. This first study demonstrated that quality library media programs led to higher student test scores. The replication and expansion of the study in 1999 also looked at Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP) scores.

It corroborates the original findings as well as evaluating the role of the school library media specialist and the relationship between better school library services and better student performance. Similar recent studies for Alaska and Pennsylvania also support these findings. The study was conducted by the Colorado State Library and the University of Denver Library & Information Services Department.



For information on the study, contact Keith Curry Lance or Marcia J. Rodney at (303) 866-6906 (conner_l@cde.state.co.us). For a variety of documents related to the study, visit <http://www.lrs.org>. ■

Around Wisconsin

People

Helen Adams, school library media specialist/technology coordinator for the Rosholt School District, recently was elected vice-president/president-elect of the American Association of School Librarians.

Susan Barribeau and **Edie Dixon** are the 2000 UW-Madison General Library System Librarians of the Year.

Hilary Bauman is the new director of the Albany Public Library. She replaces **Rosalie Ness**.

Pam Brown, WCTS coordinator for the Winnefox Library System since 1990, retired March 31.

Shawn Carlson is the new assistant manager of technology at the Waukesha Public Library.

Sandy Cope, the children's services manager at the Waukesha Public Library, retired May 12 after 24 years of service.

Judy Davis is the new director of Leon-Saxeville Public Library in Pine River. She came from Lansing, Iowa.

Meagan Eggers is the new corporate librarian at Pleasant Company in Middleton. She replaces **Patti Sinclair**.

Ken Frazier, director of the UW-Madison General Library System, is the year 2000 recipient of the ALA Hugh C. Atkinson Memorial Award.

Ed Pflug, a longtime member of the Winnefox Library System Board, stepped down in March. He was up for re-election in April.

Paula Kiely is the new deputy city librarian of the Milwaukee Public Library system. She succeeds **Beverly DeWeese**, who retired in March.

Deb Klossner is the new director at Augusta Public Library.

Mary Larson, director of the Colfax Public Library, recently resigned.

Lissa List, director of the Woodville Public Library, recently resigned as director but will remain on staff.

Mary Nichols is the new director at the Centuria Public Library.

The UW-Madison School of Library and Information Studies recently named **Wally Olsen** (a 1956 graduate) as the alumnus of the year.

Dorothy Peters, children's librarian at the Cadott Public Library for the past 20+ years, retired at the end of April.

Kathy Spahn, adult services librarian at the Waunakee Public Library, recently retired.

UW-Madison SLIS Professor **Doug Zweigig** retired May 12 after 18 years of service to the school.

Places

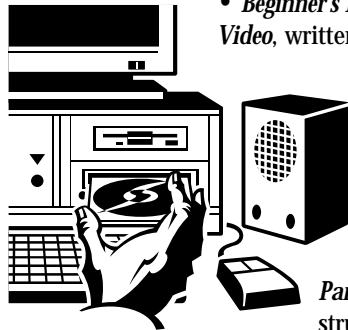
A grand opening celebration was held April 2 for the new Johnson Library in **Darlington**.

The **Markesan Public Library** held a dedication and open house May 7.

The grand opening of the new **Muskego Public Library** was held April 30. ■

Music resources—from page 13

umes published to date cover Africa; South America, Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean; Southeast Asia; South Asia: the Indian Subcontinent; Europe; and Australia and the Pacific Islands. Each volume includes a compact disc to provide audio examples linked to discussions in the texts. Although this title is classified as a reference resource, individual volumes will circulate for two weeks for in-library use.



(Note: This program is licensed for home-use-only) (VHS V-6548 (024961)).

- *Beginner's Harp Book Companion Video*, written by Phyllis Schlomovitz and featuring harpist Renee Quinn (Harpress of California, 1991; 2 videocassettes with books and booklets) (VHS V-2068 (023060))
- *College of Piping Tutor Part 1*, taught by bagpipe instructor Seumas MacNeill (MacKinnon Productions, 1989; 60 minutes) (VHS V-6686 (025118))

- *The Essence of Playing Mallets: Special Exercises for the Drummer & Percussionist*, with percussionist and vibist Emil Richards (Interworld Music, 1991; 60 minutes) (VHS V-2514 (023064))
- *Folk Rhythms: Learn to Play Spoons, Washboard, Bones, Hambone, Paper Bag*, taught by David Holt (Homespun Video, 1996; 47 minutes) (VHS V-7033 (025472))
- *Learning Plectrum Banjo*, taught by Buddy Wachter (Homespun Video, 1990; 90 minutes) (VHS V-2478 (023162))
- *Learning Tenor Banjo*, taught by Buddy Wachter (Homespun Video, 1990; 60 minutes) (VHS V-2479 (023163)) ■■

In addition to seeking books on unusual music or musical instruments, the library also purchases videocassettes on how to play musical instruments. These are some of the titles purchased to fill requests for instruction. The title numbers cited may be referred to when requesting videocassettes from Reference and Loan.

- *The Art & Joy of Hand Drumming*, with percussionist John Bergamo (Interworld Music Associates, 1990; 45 minutes; with manual) (VHS V-2515 (022667)).
- *The Art of the Didgeridoo*, with teacher and didgeridoo maker Allan Schockley (Media Kinetics, 1994; 60 minutes)

2000

- | | |
|------------|--|
| July 14 | Council on Library and Network Development, Plover branch of the Portage County Library. |
| July 15-20 | American Association of Law Libraries Annual Conference, Philadelphia. |
| July 19 | DLTCL Public Library System annual meeting, Madison. |
| July 24-25 | WILSWorld 2000, Madison. |
| Aug. 2-4 | 16 th Annual Conference on Distance Teaching and Learning, Madison. |
| Aug. 10 | Library Issue Discussion Group meeting, Madison. |
| Aug. 13-18 | International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, Israel. |
| Sept. 12 | Reference & Loan Library Fall Interlibrary Loan Meeting with staff from public library system headquarters and resource libraries. |

For more details about specific meetings, see the WISDOM calendar at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dtcl/pld/wisdom.html.

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